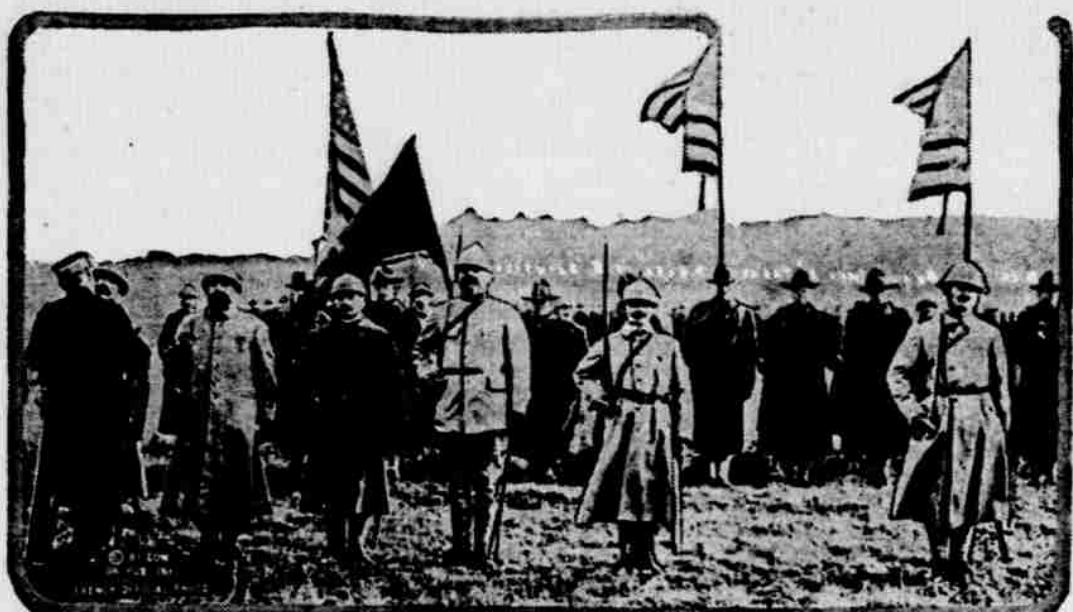


MADE BY THE GERMANS, USED BY THE FRENCH



Lieutenant Guiller and his men using a shelter built by Germans and later captured by the Frenchmen after fierce fighting in Belgium.

FRENCH HONOR THEIR HEROES BEFORE AMERICAN FLAGS



A French general salutes a hero who has just been decorated with the Cross of War, before an American color guard. This is a most unusual photograph and the first to arrive in this country with the American flag flying at the ceremonies attending the awarding of decorations to the heroes.

TO HELP THE AVIATORS



Under the direction of the aviation committee of National Special Aid Society, Inc., of which Mrs. William A. Bartlett is chairman, a "treasure and trinket fund" has been organized to meet the needs of the "wings of the United States." Instead of appealing for contributions in money, the fund has sent out a call for trinkets, etc. The response was immediate. Treasures of every conceivable type have been received. These articles are sent to the United States assay office and melted, and the fund receives a check from the government. In this way the newly created organization intends to look after the aviators and the welfare of their dependents in the case of disaster. The photograph shows a collection of old silver, such as combs, brushes, men's bags, tea pots, etc.

Why Soldiers Believe in Future Life. One of the prize winners in the contest, "Why I Believe in a Future Life," held by the American Magazine, says in the February issue:

"Weedy (his miserable corruption of Louis), if I don't come back, will we see each other again—some day?" "I could only nod my head."

"Why?" he asked.

"Why do you think so?" was my reply.

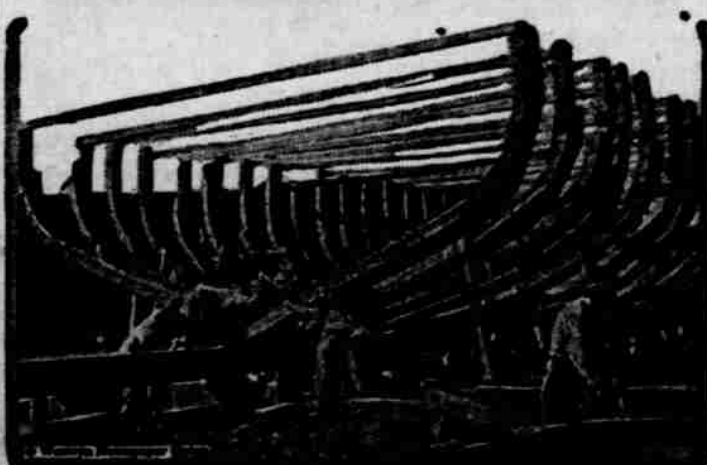
"Because I know that God doesn't forget people, Weedy. Life isn't a dream and we aren't born to live as in-completely as this world lets us and have that end it all. Some dunder who doesn't know me isn't going to try to blow me up, and I'm not going to try and beat him at it when we might be good friends if we lived next door to each other, and let that end it all. The future is long and full of hope and chances to be better men and do bigger things. Perhaps, Weedy, you and I won't get to do as we plan; but let's not let that fool us, for something tells me that if we do our best in the hard days to come the great future will be beautiful for us and we shall meet again."

KREMLIN WRECKED BY THE BOLSHEVIKI



This remarkable photograph is the first to arrive in the United States showing the damage inflicted upon one of the buildings of the famous Kremlin in Moscow by the bolsheviks.

CUBAN SHIPBUILDERS AID IN WAR WORK



The shipyards of Cuba have been scenes of much activity since Cuba entered the war. The construction of wooden ships, so as to release steel ships for war requirements, is going on without delay. The photograph shows one of the wooden ships under construction.

WESTERN MINING AND OIL NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Prices Quoted for Metals.

New York—Lead—\$7.00@7.25.

Bar Silver—86 1/2c.

Copper—\$7.00@7.25.

St. Louis, Mo.—Spelter—\$7.50.

Boulder—Tungsten concentrates, 60

per cent, \$20.00@22.50 per unit.

Crude ores, 60 per cent, \$22.00@

25.00; 25 per cent, \$12.00@12.50; 10

per cent, 25.40@12.20 per unit.

Arizona.

Arizona produced in 1917 about 685,

000,000 pounds of copper—twice as

much as any other state.

Articles of incorporation of an oil

company to develop the Holbrook oil

fields have been filed with the cor-

poration commission in Phoenix.

A decided improvement in the qual-

ity of the ore in the shaft of the Por-

phyry Copper Company was noted at

Globe, the percentage of native cop-

per showing a large increase.

Although the copper production of

Arizona mines decreased 34,000,000

pounds last year, the value of the out-

put increased from \$177,570,960 in

1916 to over \$200,000,000 in 1917.

A strike of 368.4 ounces of silver

and 22.87 per cent of gray copper,

checked up on the Alpha Copper Min-

ing Copper Company in the San

Xavier district at the 200-foot level,

has been announced.

The action of Greene Cananea Cop-

per Company directors in continuing

the quarterly dividend of \$2 a share

indicates the prosperous condition of

the company, despite the serious la-

bor troubles last year and a resultant

curtailed production.

Colorado.

Oil well recently struck near Delta

continues to flow like volcano.

Well No. 1 of the Flager Oil & Gas

Company was recently spudded in.

Drilling will be prosecuted vigorously.

The Portland Gold Mining Company

of Victor distributed a dividend

amounting to \$90,000, or approxi-

mately three cents per share.

Returns from a car of ore recently

shipped from the New Dominion

mines at Ophir, in the Telluride dis-

trict, gave values of around \$300 a ton.

The Michigan Mining and Milling

Company, operating in the old camp

of Kokomo, near Leadville, during

1917, shipped a total of 10,163 tons of

ore.

A three-foot vein of molybdenum,

cut at a depth of 150 feet, has been

exposed in the Morning Glory group

of claims near Pitkin in Gunnison

county.

The output for the mines of Cripple

Creek for January has a total of \$2,

372 tons, with an average value of

\$10.01 and gross bullion of \$255,430.

Dividends paid during the same pe-

riod total \$273,500 and were paid by

the following companies: Cresson

Consolidated G. M. & M. Co., \$122,000

monthly; Golden Cycle, M. and R. Co.,

\$45,000, monthly; Portland G. & M.

Co., \$90,000, quarterly; Granite Gold

Mining Company, \$16,500, monthly.

The current price of potash is \$300

to \$375 per ton of 2,000 pounds. It is

alleged by chemists and metallurgists

who have tested the Cripple Creek

ores that the phenolites of such mines

as the Portland, Vindicator, Ajax and

Granite yield an average of 6 per cent

potash, or 120 pounds to the ton. With

a process that will save the potash,

this means 15 to 18.7 cents per pound

for potash, or from \$18 to \$22.44 for

the potash in a ton of Cripple Creek

material. In mines like the prop-

erties named this might easily balance

the overhead charges.

Montana.

Montana was second in Copper pro-

duction in 1917.

Anaconda Copper Company now is

hoisting 15,000 tons of ore daily from

twenty-three producing mines, and the

total number of employes exceeds 11,

500.

A New York dispatch reads: "After

a prolonged conference between gov-

ernment authorities and spelter pro-

ducers an agreement has been reached

whereby 12 cents has been fixed as

the official price for grade A spelter."

New Mexico.

Peterson and associates are develop-

ing the Iron Bar Group at Mogollon.

A cross cut tunnel has been run in

over 500 feet.

The Oaks Company continue daily

shipments from the various holdings.

The ore recently cut in the Deep

Down mine in Mogollon district, was

opened in the level below.

An order has been placed by the

Socorro Mining and Milling Co. for a

new double drum electric hoist, with

a capacity of 2,200 feet in depth.

Wyoming.

Tom Nester has closed a deal for a

700-acre tract on the Derby dome and

will place a rig to start drilling by

May 1.

Ground is being graded just outside

the city limits of Glenrock for the

building of the Texas Oil Company's

camp and tank farm.

In a report from the officials of the

Carmichael Company announcement is

made that well No. 1, in the Leader-

Flankett field, is down 500 feet.

NEW USES FOUND FOR AUTOMOBILE

Adaptation to War's Needs Brings Changes in Industry.

RAILROADS TO BE ASSISTED

Motor Car Fits in for Direct Purpose of War to Greater Extent Than We Have Yet Discovered—Business to Expand.

Commenting on the use of the automobile in war times, the president of a large tire and rubber concern says:

"The government at Washington is doing some things that startle us because we do not have a proper understanding of what its program is. Much has been said about stopping the automobiles. This is all nonsense. The government is going to lay its heavy hand on the nonessential industries, but the rubber business and the automobile business are not in that class. They are essential industries."

Motors Wanted for War.

"Just because in England and France the use of automobiles had to be checked it does not follow that we have parallel conditions here. You must remember that in England and France they are dealing not with 20-cent gasoline, but with \$1 and \$1.25 gasoline, and that over there the man power is exhausted, almost to the last man. They have to get every man available, even from the essential industries, on the battle front. They want the automobiles to run for government purposes. When I was there in 1915, they were already 'hooning' civilian automobiles along the streets of London."

Commercial Business to Expand.

"But we are not going to get to that point in this country. Here we have a tremendous area, and a great amount of transportation is necessary. The railroads cannot carry it. The automobile fits in for the direct purpose of the war to a greater extent than we have yet discovered. The commercial end of the business will expand tremendously. More commercial cars will be made than we have ever dreamed of. The joy riders will be clipped off, but that does not mean that the man who takes his family out for a ride on Sunday or holiday to get a readjustment from the tension of the week will be criticized."

Tire Industry Essential.

"On the contrary, it is the rational things that ought to be done. The line of demarcation can never be drawn very clearly, but it will not be drawn so arbitrarily that a man will be criticized for taking his family out for a ride, as is the case in England. A great many of the cars now running will take off their touring bodies, and put on other bodies to work economically for war purposes. Tires will be used right along, more and more every year, no matter what happens. The tire industry is essential and it is going on, notwithstanding the production of automobiles may be cut. We are going to find that we must work more as a whole, for the one thing, the plan of the government."

MISFIRING AT SLOW SPEEDS

Common Cause of Complaint With Usual Carburetor System—Go Over Ignition Carefully.

Poor engine operation at low car speeds is a common complaint with the usual carburetor system. Often an air leak throws out the carburetor adjustment so that an insufficient amount of fuel is fed. Wide plug gaps with a magnet with weak magnets is a combination which may give this trouble.

ALLIED RE-ENFORCEMENTS ARRIVE IN ITALY TO HOLD BACK INVADING ARMY



Motortrucks in the war zone in France are generally operated at from 12 to 15 miles per hour, but the governors are usually set to allow of a speed of 18 to 20 miles per hour in an emergency. They are also required to operate on second gear up to a normal speed of 12 miles per hour, so that in undulating country the convoy is not speeded up by vehicles slowing up on hills. The later trucks designed have a reduction of 50 to 1 on low gear in order that they will maneuver on low reverse under bad road conditions without it being necessary to race the engine in starting. It is found in practice that even the axles do not suffer so much from this extreme reduction as by racing the engine and letting the clutch in as is necessary with some older type trucks out from America.

The allies rushed re-enforcements to Italy to help stop the Austro-German advance when it was at its height, and these re-enforcements have been a great aid to the Italians. The photograph shows one of the first batches of French autos as they arrived in Milan. The autos are used as transport trucks.

With a battery system in use the ignition may be neglected at first and the carburetion attended to, but this done the ignition should be gone over carefully.—Motor.

IMPROMPTU TOLL ROAD PAYS

Kind-Hearted Farmer Allowed Motorists to Pass Through Uncultivated Field for Small Sum.

A motorist bound along the road from Detroit to Toledo, one of the worst to be found in many states, reports that he encountered one 200-yard stretch where, because the grade was high, there was no way to turn off from the paving. "A kind-hearted farmer," he told the Ohio Motorist, "stood at the gate of his barnyard and for the sum of 25 cents allowed each motorist to pass through the gate, over an uncultivated field for about 200 yards, and onto the road again."

RAIN WATER FOR BATTERIES

Hard Liquid, Containing Minerals Is Harmful—Remove Caps at Top of the Battery.

"Hard water, containing minerals, is harmful to the battery," says F. J. Stone, manager of a Boston concern. "Water that is pure as drinking water is not necessarily pure water for your battery. Distilled water or clear rain water is the best."

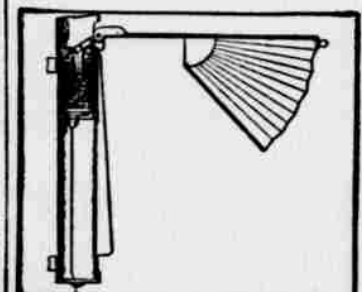
"Removing the caps at the top of the battery, water should be added until it stands well above the plates, though not to the top of the containers."

SIGNALS CHANGE OF COURSE

Invention of Texan Provides Efficient Contrivance Easily Applied to Automobiles.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing a vehicle signal, invented by G. W. Edmond of El Paso, Tex., says:

The invention relates to signaling devices particularly suitable for use on automobiles to indicate a change of course. The object is to provide an inexpensive and efficient contrivance which can be easily applied to an automobile so as to become prominent when actuated to attract attention, and



Vehicle Signal.

for this purpose when thrown into the operative position a folding flag is attached near the free end of the arm, the flag unfolds automatically, to render the arm apparent in the dark, an incandescent light is provided at the extremity of the arm.

NOVEL HEADLIGHT FOR AUTOS

Connecticut Man Has New Patent Design to Furnish Illumination Without Glare.

M. N. Finkelstein of Greenwich, Conn., has just patented a new headlight for automobiles, designed to furnish a maximum amount of illumination on the highway and to do away with the dangerous glare. The direct rays are shielded in such a way as to cover the ground and light it up thoroughly, without precipitating the light to a distance.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to a operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell my friends who have any trouble of the kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLES E. BRITTON, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

GARGLE OR CAKE UNDER THE TONGUE can be overcome by feeding one tooth to paralyze the blood and applying Dr. David Roberts' BADGER BALM. A soothing and healing ointment. Excellent for sore throats and inflamed ulcers. Read the Practical Home-Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on ANASTHESIA IN COWS. Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Street, New York, N.Y.

DENTIST'S IDEA OF HUMOR

Seems Mean to Invite a Man to Lunch and Then Fix Him So He Can't Eat.

It was noon when we dropped into the dentist's office. The doctor greeted us cordially as we fell into his chair and prepared to submit ourselves to torture.

There was the usual clatter of instruments on the white tray as we opened our jaws and the dentist peered into them. This time his object of attention was the cavity from which he had recently extracted a tooth.

"What are you going to do after I get through?" said the doctor mildly.

Between his fist and his mirror we blurted out something about lunch.

"Go to lunch with me, will you?"

We nodded our assent and then it happened. Something that felt as big as a crowbar is and was as sharp as a new safety razor blade is supposed to be went up into the roof of our mouth.

When we landed down again on the chair and the pain had eased off a trifle we started to laugh.

"You're good," we exclaimed. "Invite a man to lunch, and then fix him so he can't eat."—Detroit Free Press.

Physicians' Deaths.

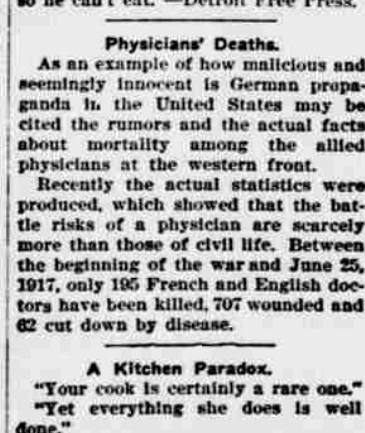
As an example of how malicious and seemingly innocent is German propaganda in the United States may be cited the rumors and the actual facts about mortality among the allied physicians at the western front.

Recently the actual statistics were produced, which showed that the battle risks of a physician are scarcely more than those of civil life. Between the beginning of the war and June 25, 1917, only 195 French and English doctors have been killed, 707 wounded and 62 cut down by disease.

A Kitchen Paradox.

"Your cook is certainly a rare one."

"Yet everything she does is well done."



UNLIKE other cereals Grape-Nuts requires only about half the ordinary quantity of milk or cream. Likewise because of its natural sweetness it requires no sugar. Grape-Nuts the ready cooked food, is an all-round saver.

"There's a Reason"